

रघु हाकाव्यम्
गुप्त उक्तम्
(हाकावे मालिदास कृत)
संस्कृत-कन्नड लिपि १५५

81



Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical text, possibly a prayer or a philosophical treatise. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including two distinct circular holes.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 12 horizontal lines. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf, which shows signs of age and wear, including two distinct circular holes. The characters are compact and closely spaced, typical of ancient inscriptions on palm leaves. The text appears to be a form of liturgical or philosophical discourse, given the use of certain characters and the structured layout.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side. It appears to contain several lines of Sanskrit script.]

০৯

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage. There are two circular holes visible on the left side of the leaf, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is well-written but somewhat faded in places due to age.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[The text in this block is extremely faded and illegible due to extreme blurring. It appears to be a dense Sanskrit manuscript.]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical text, possibly a sutra or a commentary. The script is clear and legible, with some variations in the size of the characters. There are two small circular holes visible on the leaf, which are typical for binding multiple leaves together.

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to fading or bleed-through from another page.]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of mathematical or philosophical statements, possibly related to the Jangamwadi Math Collection. The script is in an older form of Devanagari, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early vernacular language, typical of ancient Indian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a philosophical or religious treatise, possibly related to Jainism or Buddhism, given the context of the collection. The script is clear but shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical treatise, possibly related to Jainism, given the context of the collection. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

30

[The following text is a highly degraded scan of a manuscript page, likely from a Sanskrit or Telugu text. It contains numerous words and phrases that are mostly illegible due to extreme blurring and noise. The text appears to be organized into several horizontal lines across the page.]

[The following text is highly degraded and mostly illegible due to severe damage and fading. It appears to be a continuation of a philosophical or religious treatise.]

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

33

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side. It appears to contain several lines of Sanskrit script.]

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side of the manuscript page.]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical treatise, possibly related to the Jangamwadi Math Collection. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible]

32

[The following text is highly illegible due to extreme blurring and low resolution.]

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side of the manuscript page.]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are some visible signs of wear and damage, including a small hole and some fading of the ink.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical or philosophical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise. The script is written in a traditional style, with some characters showing signs of wear and fading. The leaf itself is aged and has a slightly irregular shape.

[illegible]

[The following text is highly degraded and mostly illegible due to severe fading and damage. It appears to be a continuous passage of handwritten script.]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely a mathematical or astronomical treatise given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical treatise, possibly related to Jainism, given the context of the collection. The script is in an older form of Kannada. There are two distinct circular holes visible on the leaf, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The text is written in a single column, following the natural curve of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive style typical of historical Telugu manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely used for religious or philosophical purposes.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is well-written and clear. There are two small circular holes visible on the leaf, which are typical for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical text, possibly a form of prayer or a philosophical treatise. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical or philosophical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including a small circular hole near the center.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely used for mathematical or philosophical treatises given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a historical form of Devanagari, likely from the Jangamwadi Math Collection.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is in an older form of Kannada, likely from the Vijayanagara period or earlier. The leaf shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is clear but slightly faded in some areas. There are two small circular holes visible on the leaf, likely from traditional binding methods.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely a philosophical or religious text given the context of the Jangamwadi Math Collection.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is in an older form of Telugu, characteristic of traditional Indian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive form of Telugu, typical of historical manuscripts. The leaf itself is aged and has a brownish, textured appearance.

[illegible]

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to fading or damage. It appears to be a continuous passage of handwritten script.]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical Indian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related classical language, possibly containing a philosophical or mathematical treatise given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical text, possibly a form of prayer or a philosophical treatise. The script is in an older form of Kannada, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[The following text is highly degraded and largely illegible due to extreme fading and damage.]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Devanagari, likely from a South Indian region. The text appears to be a philosophical or religious treatise, possibly related to the Jangamwadi Math Collection mentioned in the footer.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or a related classical language, likely containing philosophical or religious content given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely related to mathematical or astronomical treatises given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a philosophical or religious treatise, possibly related to the Jangamwadi Math Collection. The script is clear and legible, though some characters are slightly faded or worn. The leaf is rectangular and has a natural, aged appearance.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and spans the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely used for mathematical or philosophical treatises given the context of the collection.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. A small circular hole is visible near the center-left, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a classical Indian language, with some characters that are characteristic of older forms of the script. The leaf itself is aged and has a slightly irregular, brownish texture.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. A small circular hole is visible near the left edge, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Telugu, likely from the Jangamwadi Math Collection.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical treatise, possibly related to the Jangamwadi Math Collection. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Devanagari, likely from a historical region like Jangamwadi.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and spans the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early vernacular language, typical of ancient Indian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early vernacular language, typical of ancient Indian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely containing mathematical or philosophical content given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Sanskrit or a related language, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 10 horizontal lines. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including two distinct circular holes. The script is finely etched into the surface of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a historical form of Kannada, likely from the Vijayanagara period or earlier. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a classical Indian language, given the context of the Jangamwadi Math Collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is clear and legible, typical of traditional Indian manuscript writing. There are two small circular holes visible on the leaf, likely for binding purposes.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical manuscripts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical manuscripts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical manuscripts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely used for mathematical or philosophical treatises given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in a script, likely Telugu, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Telugu used in historical mathematical texts, specifically from the Jangamwadi Math Collection.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a historical form of Kannada, likely from the Vijayanagara period or earlier. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or a related classical language, likely containing mathematical or philosophical content given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Hindi or Sanskrit, likely a mathematical or philosophical treatise given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a philosophical or religious treatise, possibly related to the Jangamwadi Math Collection. The script is clear and legible, though some characters are small and closely spaced. There are two small circular holes visible on the leaf, likely for binding purposes. The text is written in a single line across the length of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a chapter or a section of a larger work. The script is clear and legible, though some characters may be difficult to decipher due to the cursive nature of the handwriting. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of mathematical or philosophical statements, possibly related to the Jangamwadi Math Collection. The script is clear and legible, though some characters are small and closely spaced. There are two circular holes visible on the leaf, which are typical for binding multiple leaves together.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical manuscripts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early vernacular language, typical of such historical documents.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are several small holes and signs of wear, particularly a prominent circular hole near the center. The script is a traditional form of Devanagari used in ancient Indian mathematics.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of such historical documents.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical text, possibly a sutra or a commentary. The script is clear and legible, with some variations in the size of the characters. There are two small circular holes visible on the leaf, which are typical for binding multiple leaves together.

[The following text is highly faded and mostly illegible due to extreme fading and bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]

[The following text is highly degraded and largely illegible due to extreme blurring and noise. It appears to be a continuous passage of handwritten script.]

[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible due to fading or damage.]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive form of Telugu, characteristic of older manuscripts. The leaf itself is aged and has a brownish, textured appearance.

[The text in this block is extremely faint and largely illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side. It appears to be a continuous Sanskrit inscription.]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or a related classical language, likely used for mathematical or philosophical treatises given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small holes visible, likely from traditional binding methods. The script is a form of Sanskrit or a related classical language.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive style typical of historical Telugu manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are some visible signs of wear and damage, including a small circular hole near the center and some fading of the ink.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early vernacular language, typical of ancient Indian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely used for mathematical or philosophical treatises given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive style typical of historical Telugu manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is in an older form of Telugu, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and a small hole near the center.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive style typical of historical Telugu manuscripts.

12

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear, including a small circular hole near the center.

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... ॥ १ ॥ ... ॥ २ ॥ ... ॥ ३ ॥ ... ॥ ४ ॥ ... ॥ ५ ॥ ... ॥ ६ ॥ ... ॥ ७ ॥ ... ॥ ८ ॥ ... ॥ ९ ॥ ... ॥ १० ॥ ... ॥ ११ ॥ ... ॥ १२ ॥ ... ॥ १३ ॥ ... ॥ १४ ॥ ... ॥ १५ ॥ ... ॥ १६ ॥ ... ॥ १७ ॥ ... ॥ १८ ॥ ... ॥ १९ ॥ ... ॥ २० ॥ ... ॥ २१ ॥ ... ॥ २२ ॥ ... ॥ २३ ॥ ... ॥ २४ ॥ ... ॥ २५ ॥ ... ॥ २६ ॥ ... ॥ २७ ॥ ... ॥ २८ ॥ ... ॥ २९ ॥ ... ॥ ३० ॥ ... ॥ ३१ ॥ ... ॥ ३२ ॥ ... ॥ ३३ ॥ ... ॥ ३४ ॥ ... ॥ ३५ ॥ ... ॥ ३६ ॥ ... ॥ ३७ ॥ ... ॥ ३८ ॥ ... ॥ ३९ ॥ ... ॥ ४० ॥ ... ॥ ४१ ॥ ... ॥ ४२ ॥ ... ॥ ४३ ॥ ... ॥ ४४ ॥ ... ॥ ४५ ॥ ... ॥ ४६ ॥ ... ॥ ४७ ॥ ... ॥ ४८ ॥ ... ॥ ४९ ॥ ... ॥ ५० ॥ ... ॥ ५१ ॥ ... ॥ ५२ ॥ ... ॥ ५३ ॥ ... ॥ ५४ ॥ ... ॥ ५५ ॥ ... ॥ ५६ ॥ ... ॥ ५७ ॥ ... ॥ ५८ ॥ ... ॥ ५९ ॥ ... ॥ ६० ॥ ... ॥ ६१ ॥ ... ॥ ६२ ॥ ... ॥ ६३ ॥ ... ॥ ६४ ॥ ... ॥ ६५ ॥ ... ॥ ६६ ॥ ... ॥ ६७ ॥ ... ॥ ६८ ॥ ... ॥ ६९ ॥ ... ॥ ७० ॥ ... ॥ ७१ ॥ ... ॥ ७२ ॥ ... ॥ ७३ ॥ ... ॥ ७४ ॥ ... ॥ ७५ ॥ ... ॥ ७६ ॥ ... ॥ ७७ ॥ ... ॥ ७८ ॥ ... ॥ ७९ ॥ ... ॥ ८० ॥ ... ॥ ८१ ॥ ... ॥ ८२ ॥ ... ॥ ८३ ॥ ... ॥ ८४ ॥ ... ॥ ८५ ॥ ... ॥ ८६ ॥ ... ॥ ८७ ॥ ... ॥ ८८ ॥ ... ॥ ८९ ॥ ... ॥ ९० ॥ ... ॥ ९१ ॥ ... ॥ ९२ ॥ ... ॥ ९३ ॥ ... ॥ ९४ ॥ ... ॥ ९५ ॥ ... ॥ ९६ ॥ ... ॥ ९७ ॥ ... ॥ ९८ ॥ ... ॥ ९९ ॥ ... ॥ १०० ॥ ... ॥

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive form of Telugu, typical of historical manuscripts. The leaf itself is aged and has a brownish, textured appearance.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive style typical of historical Telugu manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is in an older form of Telugu, characteristic of traditional manuscripts. There are some small holes and signs of wear on the leaf, particularly in the center and towards the right end.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

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[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical manuscripts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive style typical of historical Telugu manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical or philosophical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Hindi used in mathematical or philosophical treatises.

[The following text is extremely faded and largely illegible due to significant fading and wear.]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of names or a list, possibly related to a religious or historical context. The script is clear but the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early vernacular language, typical of such historical documents.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a philosophical or religious treatise, possibly related to the Jangamwadi Math Collection. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early vernacular language, typical of ancient Indian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a historical form of Telugu, likely from the 16th or 17th century, given the context of the Jangamwadi Math Collection.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical text, possibly a sutra or a commentary. The script is clear and legible, though some characters are slightly faded. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including a small circular hole near the center.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, typical of ancient Indian mathematical or philosophical texts.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical treatise, possibly related to Jainism, given the context of the collection. The script is in an older form of Kannada. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and a small circular hole near the center.

Handwritten Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed across approximately 10 horizontal lines. A small circular hole is visible near the center of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely used for mathematical or philosophical treatises given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or a related classical language, likely a mathematical or philosophical treatise given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There is a small circular hole near the center, likely for binding. The script is a form of Sanskrit or Prakrit, characteristic of ancient Indian mathematical or philosophical texts.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical text, possibly a sutra or a commentary. The script is clear and legible, though some characters are small and closely spaced. The leaf shows signs of age, with some discoloration and wear along the edges.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional features for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely related to mathematical or astronomical treatises given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely used for mathematical or philosophical treatises given the context of the collection.

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. It appears to be a continuous line of handwritten script.]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely inscribed in a single line across the length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible due to extreme blurring and low contrast. It appears to be a dense Sanskrit manuscript.]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is clear and legible, typical of traditional Indian manuscript writing. The leaf itself is aged and shows some wear, with a small circular hole visible near the center.

[The following text is highly degraded and illegible due to extreme blurring and noise. It appears to contain several lines of handwritten script.]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical or philosophical texts from the Jangamwadi Math Collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. Two circular holes are visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a classical Indian language, likely related to mathematics or astronomy given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are three circular holes visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, typical of ancient Indian manuscripts.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive form of Telugu, typical of historical manuscripts. The leaf itself is aged and has a brownish, textured appearance.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or a related classical language, likely used for religious or philosophical purposes.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of mathematical or philosophical statements, possibly related to the Jangamwadi Math Collection. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a classical Indian language, given the context of the Jangamwadi Math Collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related classical language, possibly containing a list or a series of instructions.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely used for religious or philosophical purposes. The leaf shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear at the edges.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Devanagari, likely from a historical region like Jangamwadi.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early vernacular language, typical of ancient Indian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early vernacular language, typical of ancient Indian manuscripts.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. A small circular hole is visible near the center of the leaf, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Devanagari, likely from a historical mathematical or philosophical text.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical text, possibly a sutra or a commentary. The script is clear and legible, though some characters are slightly faded. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including a small circular hole near the center.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical or philosophical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, used for binding multiple leaves together. The script is a traditional form of Devanagari, likely from a historical region like Jangamwadi.

Handwritten text in Telugu script, likely a manuscript or ledger. The text is dense and covers most of the page. There are several circular holes visible along the right edge, suggesting it was part of a bound volume. The script is written in a traditional style.

[The following text is highly degraded and largely illegible due to severe damage and fading.]

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[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is well-written and legible. There are some small holes and signs of wear on the leaf, particularly in the center and towards the right end.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire surface of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of names or a list, possibly related to a religious or philosophical text. The script is finely inscribed and runs horizontally across the leaf.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical Indian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is clear and legible, typical of traditional Indian manuscript writing. The leaf itself is aged and shows some wear, with a small hole visible near the center.

070
[Faded handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely from a manuscript.]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is well-written and clear, typical of traditional Indian manuscripting. The leaf itself is aged and shows some wear, with a small hole visible near the center.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise. The leaf shows signs of age and wear, with some discoloration and a small hole visible near the center.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive form of Telugu, typical of historical manuscripts. The leaf itself is aged and has a brownish, textured appearance.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely used for mathematical or philosophical treatises given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early vernacular language, typical of ancient Indian manuscripts.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

[The following text is highly illegible due to extreme blurring and low resolution.]

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or a related classical language, likely used for mathematical or philosophical treatises given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical manuscripts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in a South Indian script, likely Grantha or Tamil, inscribed on a palm leaf. The text is arranged in approximately 15 horizontal lines. Two circular holes are visible, used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is finely etched into the surface of the dried leaf.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early vernacular language, typical of ancient Indian manuscripts.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript or a page from a book. The text is densely packed and covers most of the page. There are two distinct circular holes visible in the center of the page, suggesting it was once part of a bound volume. The script is cursive and characteristic of older Indian manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage. There are two small circular holes visible on the leaf, one near the center and another towards the right edge. The script is written in a traditional style, with some characters showing signs of wear or fading.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely used for mathematical or philosophical treatises, as suggested by the footer.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise. There are two distinct circular holes visible on the left side of the leaf, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is written in a dark ink, and the leaf itself shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some damage, particularly a large tear on the right side. The script is written in a traditional style, with clear letter forms and consistent spacing. The text is arranged in a single line across the length of the leaf, with some variations in line height and character size. The overall appearance is that of an ancient manuscript fragment.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script appears to be a form of Sanskrit or a related classical language, with some characters that are characteristic of older forms of the script. The leaf itself is aged and has a slightly irregular, brownish texture.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a philosophical or religious treatise. The script is written in a traditional style, with some characters showing signs of wear and fading. The leaf itself is aged and has a slightly irregular shape.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There is a small white mark or hole near the center of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive style typical of historical Telugu manuscripts.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two small circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a historical form of Kannada, likely from the Vijayanagara period or earlier. The leaf shows signs of age, including discoloration and some wear at the edges.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is well-written and legible. There are some small holes and signs of wear on the leaf, particularly a prominent one near the center. The text is written in a single line across the width of the leaf.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical treatise, possibly related to the Jangamwadi Math Collection. The script is in a traditional style, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a religious or philosophical treatise, possibly related to Jainism, given the context of the collection. The script is in an older form of Kannada, and the leaf shows signs of age and wear.

Handwritten text in Kannada script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is in an older form of Kannada, likely from the Vijayanagara period or earlier. The leaf shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear at the edges.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. It appears to be a collection of verses or a continuous narrative. The script is well-written and legible. There are two circular holes visible on the leaf, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The leaf itself is aged and has a brownish, textured appearance.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage, possibly a religious or philosophical treatise. The script is written in a traditional style, with some characters showing signs of wear and fading. The leaf itself is aged and has a slightly irregular shape with some damage at the edges.

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a cursive form of Telugu, typical of historical manuscripts. The leaf itself is aged and has a brownish, textured appearance.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage. There are two small circular holes visible in the leaf, likely for binding purposes. The script is well-written and legible.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts from the Jangamwadi region.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two distinct circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of classical Sanskrit or Prakrit, likely used for mathematical or philosophical treatises given the context of the collection.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and covers the entire length of the leaf. There are two circular holes visible, which are traditional for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together. The script is a form of Sanskrit or an early Hindi dialect, typical of historical mathematical texts. The leaf shows signs of age, including some discoloration and wear at the edges.

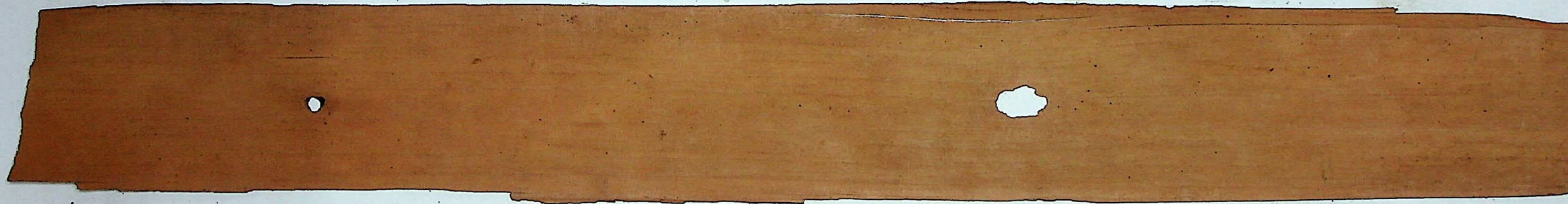
Handwritten text in Devanagari script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage. There are two distinct circular holes visible on the leaf, which were traditionally used for threading a cord to bind multiple leaves together into a book format. The script is well-formed and consistent throughout the visible text.

Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a manuscript fragment. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage. There are several lines of text visible, though the right edge is irregular and some text is cut off. The script is in a traditional style, possibly from a historical document or a religious text. The text is written in black ink on a light-colored, aged paper or parchment. The overall appearance is that of a well-preserved but slightly worn manuscript.

[illegible]

Handwritten text in Telugu script on a palm leaf manuscript. The text is densely packed and appears to be a continuous passage. There are two distinct circular holes visible on the leaf, one near the center and another towards the right side. The script is written in a traditional style, with some characters appearing to be in a different script or dialect, possibly indicating a specific regional or historical context. The leaf is aged and shows signs of wear, including discoloration and slight damage at the edges.







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